

## MLA (I do –We do – You do)

The general format for citing a website is listed below. Remember, if you have questions, see Miss Cantor's website and click on the 7<sup>th</sup> edition guide.

### RULES:

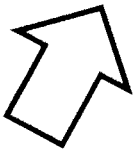
- 1) The date goes in a special format: the day, three letter abbreviation of the month, and then the year.  
For example: 12 Nov. 2012
- 2) The author's name is always written last name, first name middle initial. Example: Choi, Charles Q.
- 3) The list should be in alphabetical order by the first letter of the citation.
- 4) Don't forget a hanging indent! See the arrows below.
- 5) If a piece of citation information isn't listed: If no publisher, write *n.p.* If no date, write *n.d.* If anything else is missing, just skip it.

## Citing an Entire Web Site

It is necessary to list your date of access because web postings are often updated, and information available on one date may no longer be available later. If a URL is required or you chose to include one, be sure to include the complete address for the site. (Note: The following examples do not include a URL because MLA no longer requires a URL to be included.)

Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if no publishing date is given.

Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). *Name of Site*. Version number. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). Medium of publication. Date of access.



Don't forget the hanging indent!! Helpful hint: When using Microsoft Word, highlight the lines that need indented and hit Control + T.

## Citing an Page on a Web Site

For an individual page on a Web site, list the author or alias if known, followed by the information covered above for entire Web sites. Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if no publishing date is given.

"How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow*. Demand Media, Inc., n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2009.

## Bat and Plant Article Example

Choi, Charles Q. "Bats use Carnivorous Plants as Living Toilets. Scientists Find a Win-Win Situation as Mammals Provide Nutrients for the Plants." *LiveScience*. *n.p.* 26 Jan. 2011. Web. 20 Mar. 2012.